ner on the 15th November, but they have not promised to grant the nation a Constitution. The Oporto Provisional Government, of course are not satisfied with this, and apparently require the abolition of their Government."

Lewester Address .- We have been favoured with a copy of the following manly and dignified answer, which was returned by Mr. Mansfield, one of the members for the Borough of Leicester, to the Chairman of a meeting lately held in that town for the purpose of voting an address to her Majesty:-Leicester Sept. 23, 1820.

"Sr-I have this day received your letter as Chairman of a meet ing held at the Bowling Green, o Tuesday last, together with copies of resolutions and an address pass ed at that meeting. From the situation which I have the honour to hold as one of the Ripresentatives in Parliament for the Borough of Leicester, as well as from strong motives of local attachment, I must naturally feel a sincere disire to promote the welfare of my constiquents, and, as far as possible, to meet the wishes of all of them .-And I cannot but deem it most un fortunate that an occasion should have arisen, when a compliance with the desire expressed by the latmeeting that I should join in presenting an address to her Majesty the Ouren, which, in my judgment, is incompatible with the duty I owe to my constituents and to my country. When called upon to present to her Majesty at this time an Ad dress of Condolence and Congratulation. I am asked to participate in a measure which appears to me unjust and unconstitutional in its principle, and in its tendency highly injurious to the best interests of mo-

To condole with her majesty laboaring under charges so revoluing to decency, is to outrage the very idea of virtuous sympathy; to congratulate her is not only to acquit, but to applaud her: take her trial out of the hands of the highest court of judicature in the land; to pronounce a verdict of innocence against all the presumption which arise from the avidence which has been heard, and unsanctioned by any testimony which may be brought in her de-

No man can more sincerely rejoice than I shall, if the time should arrive when I may be able legitimately, honourably, and conscientiously to unite with you and all my countrymen, in acknowledging the full establishment of her majesty's innocence; but under present circumstances, I cannot compromise my own sense of duty by taking part in presenting an address on such a question, whereon I may so soon be called upon to give a judi-

I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient humb e s rvant, JOHN MANSFIELD. Mr. Robert Bruin, Junr."

German papers to the 15th inst. inclusive, arrived last night. The following are extracts:

Warsaw, Sept. 4. Political news of the highest importance to the social system of Europe, are circulating here at this his majesty, with every gratifying moment, when the Polish Dret is meeting for the second time. A new project is spoken of for the reestablishment of the kingdom of Poland. It is affirmed that negociations, in which all the Poles are interested, have been commenced bet ween the Courts of Russia, Austria, and Prussia. If they should agree on the re establishment of the king. dom of Poland in its integrity, this state might again fulfil in Europe the object to which it seems particularly destined by its geographical position. It would become again an important weight in the balance of Europe and the bulwark of the north. The Emperor Alexander, by acting in this manner, would become again the creator and restorer of a system of policy, which, while it repaired the injustice of times past, would consolidate the general peace, and promote the civilization of all Europe. The differences which had subsisted since the Revolution in Spain between the Courts of St. Petersburgh and Madrid are entirely reconciled. The Emperor Alexander has caused a new note to be delivered to king Ferdinand, in which he declares that he is far Wfrom intending to interfere in the internal affair of an independent Power, which being a member of the Sacred Alliance, has just claims to his invariable good will. The Emperor adds, that he shall see witt.

tes to assemble in the ancient mane | ment of the order of things esta- | of the vessels which sailed last year blished in Spain; and whatever can contribute to the happiness of the Spanish nation, will always excite in him the most lively interest.

> Vienna; Sept. 6. Persons well acquainted with the itate of politics, are of opinion that eparations for war will not end in hostilities, on the following ground:-For some days past, it has been stated that M. de Gavellos, late Spanish Minister to our Court, will return from Madrid on an extraordinary mission. We already know that the king of Spain has been requested by his brother in law, the Prince Regent of the Two Sicilies to intervene with European powers in favour of the new order of things established at Naples, and M. de Cavellos, is supposed to be instructed to offer the mediation of Spain, and try to maintain peace between Austria and Naples:

Liverpool, Sept. 28. The latest accounts from Naples, are to the 21 inst. General Pepe was about to proceed to Messina, at the head of a considerable force of arms. It was understood that he was instructed, before having recourse to military operations, to convoke an assembly of deputies from all parts of Sicily, in order to ascertain the actual sentiments of the people as to the question of an independent government, or a union under the same constitution with Naules. Meanwhile, the Junta of Palermo was actively occupied in concerting measures, both offensive and defensive. The town of Carini had declared in their lavour, and Catania was expected to follow the example. At Naples, the Vicar general had issued a decree, prohibiting the presenting of petitions signed by more than three persons; and, more especially, the presenting them by armed assemblages, as has been done since the late re olution. All the regular troops are cantoned upon a line extending from Gæta to Castellamare, and are exercised with great activity.

Constables on the English plan. have been appointed at Naples, for the preservation of the public peace. The king of Naples had retired to his country seat, at Capodi Monte, where he was to reside during the remainder of the fine season His Majesty's health was completely re-established. The following anecdote is related of the Duke de Calabria. Some infuriated person proposed to avenge the massacre of the Neapolitans in Sicily, by murduring all the Sicilians who remained at Naples. After ineffectually endeavouring to prevent their ferocious designs, the duke said "Very well; since you are resolved on vengeance, begin with my three sons. who were born in Sicily." At the same time shewing them the rooms where his family was. His generous conduct had the desired effect, and restrained their fury.

A letter from St. Hel sta, dated the 2d or August, says, "Buonaparte still continues as sulky as ever, but he is in good health, seldom walks abroad, and receives but little com-

pany. Brighton, Sept. 19. Royal Aquatic Excursion.—As early as nine o'clock this morning, mark of sound health, arm in arm with the duke of York, crossed the Stevne from the Palace to the water's edge, where the yach't barge, the Hon. Capt. Paget at the helm, was ready to receive them. His majesty was also accompanied by the right Hon. Sir B Bloomfield and admiral Sir Edgid Nagle. The assemblage of spectators on this occasion was very numerous, and early as the hour was, included almost all the rank and beauty at present here. The acclamations were loud, universal and reiterated. A more cheerful and lively scene can scarce ly be imagined; his majesty received the warm demonstrations of loyalty and repeated greetings with a dignified affability of minner that charmed every beholder, but cannot be described—The Duke of York took leave at the water's side, and his majesty then entered the barge, followed by Sir B. Bloomfield, Sir E. Nagle, and the royal standard hoisted at the prow In an instant the barge was affoat, which the squadron announced by royal salutes from each, and reiterated were the acclamatory shouts on the strand.

Paris, Sept. 22. Bergami is, at present, at Locarno, in Italian Switzerland, to the north of Lake Maggiore.

London, Sept. 24. Discovery Ships .- Considerable apprehensions have been entertainentisfaction the further develope- ed by many persons for the eafety

to the Arctic Seas, on account of the want of all information respecting them; but these fears have not existed with those acquainted with the subject. It is well known that the object, in the first instance, was to explore Lancaster Sound, which had been represented by the commander of the former expedition, as entirely surrounded by land, and nearly blocked up with ice. The ships were seen and spoken to in July last year, being then on their passage to Lancaster Sound; and. as they have neither been seen or heard of since, it is conjectured that they have made their way through the Sound, into seas hitherto unexplored; for, had no passage existed through it, they must have returned into Davis's Straits, and there been seen by some of the whalers in the last season. This conjecture is strengthened by intelligence receiv. ed from Davis's Straits, by which it appears that, in the present summer captain Johnson, in the Cambrian, of Hull, sailed up Lancaster Sound eighty miles; he found a large swell, and the wind strong against him, the sea quite clear of ice; the sides of the Sound were about 20 miles apart at the highest point he reached; he could see 20 miles, or thereabouts, further up, and there was no appearance of land or any obstruction. Capt. Johnson seems to have no doubt that the Discovery Snips had passed through the Sound. but he heard nothing of them, He left the Sound on the 23d of August, on which day he met capt. Beil, in the Friendship, of Hull, sailing up the Sound. The Friendship, as well as the Truelove, another whaler had also proceeded to the northward, in Davis's Straits, and have been in much higher latitudes than captain Ross. According to the reckoning of the captain of the Truelove, he had reached 80 degrees of north latitude. The whalers, which are now on their return, will, of course. bring much interesting information; but intelligence from the discovery ships, can hardly yet be expected Should they have found a passage into the Patific, letters cannot be received from them for some time; but, if this primary object be not itiained, they will, of course, remain in the Northern Seas as late

in the season as possible, it being well known that they continue clear of ice until the winter is somewhat advanced; their discoveries can therefore be prosecuted until the a sence of light puts a stop to their proceedings.

It is stated in an article from Vienna, that an official note has been dispatched from the cabinet of Austria to that of Naples, explaining the motives that have induced the former to assemble an army in Italy, which, it was unequivocally said, refer solely to a desire of maintaining tranquility in the Austrian provinces & peace in the peninsula

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!!!

EVANS& IGLEHART, Have just received and now offer for Sale, a great varie-

FANCY & SEASONABLE Goods,

Which have been selected with care and attention, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

Nov. 2. NEW & CHEAP GOODS,

Win. Hall, Merchant Tailor, Informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a handsome assortment of GOODS.

which he will make up in the most fashionable and neatest manner, on the shortest notice, for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers Persons purchasing elsewhere, are informed that he will make up their cloth on he most reasonable Terms

One or two Apprentices will be taken Boys from the country preferred NB. The subscriber has taken the nouse lately occupied by Mr. Edward Williams, where he will be prepared on or after the 10th inst. to receive Boarders.

Nov.2

For Sale, or Rent, Several Lots lying on Prince George's street, 40 and 20 feet front, and 00 feet deep. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JARYLAND GAZETTE. Annapolis. Thursday. Nov. 2,

For the Maruland Gazette: Indolence and indifference are the beset ting sins of but too many of the federalists. At a period like the present, when we are nor contending for supremacy alone, but for the pre-ervation of our liberties and consti-tutions when every sinew should be strained, and every man be on the atert to perform his duty, what is to be thought of bim who negligently abandons his post on the day of an election, and by his single dereliction joopardizes the whole interests of his party? It is vain for him to offer in apolamaterial." these excuses are at best but exercise of which should never be pre erman then to support his principles by lifs his own sentiments, in whose policy he can he should be attached; and plant over his own head a set of rulers, who have no political feelings to sympathize with his own, who are perhaps destitute of his confidence, un demning principles which he has long learn. omission proceed from indolence or ne cleet? Such negligence cannot be too severely re-prehended. Does it arise from indifference, lukewarmness or incertitude? At the criti apon to contribute his personal exertion. he man who stand, shelly hally between ei justly condemned by the men whose inte disappointed, at the moment when they confidently calculated on his assistance; and utterly disregarded by the adver-e par ty, as one too weak, too wavering, or indifferent, to injure or assist them

an unholy cause, wher withe parties are mis principles are sound, and the conviction to your country and yourself le feature in the character of our political mended: a restless activity, an unabating ardour, unappalled by difficulties, nor damped by disappointmen s. are among their prominent characteristics. No matter wh No matter what to matter what spleen may fret them for their own disappointed hopes, or deluded expectations, on the day of election all per sonal motives are sacrificed, all private acri mony suppressed, and every one is found at

Such an active zeal, were the means What a lesson for federalists! the cause which we sustain has been consecrated by the venerable Father of the Republic; it has been persecuted by our antagonists ever with the blood of an illustrious hoary head ed martyr.* The principles on which it stands are pure as the fathers that begot them; they look with a single eve to the in tates, and the safety of the republic: they inculcate a virtuous republicanism, plain and unsophist cated, which respects the constitution and the rights of individuals del ghts in honourable men, and honoura ble means, employs the people's money for ruption and the subornation of foreig windlers to forge talachoods against politi cal opponents; encourages at home nistration of the laws, and holds itself abroad untrametted by foreign attachments How iteanism called Democracy, which was hatched in the jacohimeal clubs of Paris, imported and set up by its mighty hierarch. as an idol for the American people through which to juggle and control them. Thi holds no reverence for sacred things; it is most buoyant in times of anarchy and riot its tools are cunning and corruption, and it perates most successfully on ignorance. credulity and vice. The end of this mack nost odious of subjections, a tyranny which enslaves the sentiment and the will, which rots the heart, and perverts the understand ing; a tyranny which, under the plausible guise of maintaining the people's rights wests the law and the constitution to it purpose. The man who first planted this specious knavery amongst us, was a hypocrite from the beginning; he was a hypocrite when shedding his mockery of tears over the tomb of the father of his country, whose fame he envied, and whose merits he had slandered through his own hireling publications; he was a hypocrite, whensending up his meed of adulation to the fuotstool of that gigantic tyrant, who sprung up from the blood and slime, of French democracy and whom when in exile and adversity, he was the first to abandon and abuse; he was a hypocrite, when preaching up before assem-hled America, "we are all republicans, we are all federalists," "the minority bave their equal rights," and "equal and exact justice should be administered to all;" he was a hypocrite, but it is needless to multinly instanes. This man is the patriarch of the party; the spirit which he infused still breathes amongst them; their prominent mencherish a deadly hostility against all who call themselves the disciples of Washington; they pant with eagerness for the moment when they may annihilate you as a party—But a little while, and the final contest will commence; vigor and exertion may render you immostal; but the slightest neglect, and you are crushed—perhaps never to rise again

But do you want other motives than self-preservation as a party, to stimulate you to action? Have you forgotten the usurping character of democracy, and its invasions of your most sacred privileges? Have you forgotten how it subverted your Literary Institutions, where the poor man's children had their talents cultivated, and received liberal education at the expense of the state? Have you forgotten the recent instance, when they assaulted the sacred privacy of suffrage, and dragged the citizen from of suffrage, and dragged the citizen from

government paper na arread beginning in your constitutes the cot formed hits nome of its printer; the state sycophants will no denic be found ing to shape to be their likely when tures, which may not suit state your will in like manner incur their comme.

will in like manner incer their causes will in like manner incer their causes formplateaut partisans; will entitle the difference of the continuity of the continuity distorted. But it is not on the six that you are medaced; you are the with the grievance of an average was powerful city in a little state; a tiy has, at this time a controlling influence several of the counties, and which nelse a change in your mode of representationary and that will make its influence predominate in the counties will have their than delegates cortailed, and certain page counties, within the sphere of its attrear are to have an augmented representation you well know the voracious and all ring character of this city; it has long to the congenial high place of dem controlled. You well know the voracious and all gring character of this city; it has long be the congenial high place of demera where it holds its unhallowed orgies, celebrates its rites; you have seen how idolaters delight to honour it, haw they not tiply its immunities at the expense of people; now they divert the monies of treasury from their legitimate oblets. treasury from their legitimate objects, its improvement and emolument. It at the existing moment you are owner with its overweening influence, how you stem the full tide of its haurnar when its emissaries are triumphant k gards the counties now with an eye of lousy; but on the final consumulation of these minfamous sediments. lous; this on the interconsumbation of plans, like an infamous seducer who robbed them of their dearest jewel, it a encounter them only with contempt. And yet these evil days may still be are ed. If federalists will only rouse themsel to action and put forth all their energithey have at this moment a majority in

they have at this moment a majority in veral years successively they arouse selves in a body, like the lion from his h deralists forget the fact, and relapse tion. Can nothing less than a miracle sa trouble the waters that a cure may be

A Steady Voter.

For the Maryland Gazette.

asserted by no few, that if some of the judg of the late election had acted properly, as in strict conformity with their oach of qu lification, instead of the demograis havi

cutive, there would have been a respectable federal majority in the house of delegates. In Cecil county alone, it has been state that more illegal votes were received, no withstanding objections were made to the at the moment they were offered, than the democratic majority in that county amounto. It is likewise declared, that similar for play was practised in Prince-George's though not to the same extent.

though not to the same extent. though not to the same extent.

How far these statements are contect the writer of this will not pretend the say, and he notices them at this time with the hope that ideralists residing in counting where judges stand accused or corruption and especially in the two counties mention. relied upon, and which if necessary can be established in a court of law, for the purpose of communicating it to the editors pose of communicating it to the enton newspapars most convenient to them, the those whose political turpitude has led the to the violation of the solumn obligation under which they were acting, and the propertation of a high offence against the land in the legal and fair votes their counties, may be exposed to the scot and infrary which conduct so daring and and infamy which conduct so daring an enormously criminal merits. Oct. 26.

At a meeting of Officers of the Navv. in New York, at the Hout of George S. Wise, Jr. Esq. of Friday the 20th of October, Mr Wise 'was called to the chair, and

Mr. Barry appointed Secretary.
The object of the meeting bein stated from the chair, it was unant mously resolved that the Officer present wear crape on the left aim for thirty days, in testimony of their respect for the memory of their lat brother officer, JOHN R. SHAW. Eso and that this resolution be publish ed, in order that the officers absen who have declared their intention to comply with the resolutions of this meeting, may be apprised of the same.

It was also unanimously resolved that this meeting entertain the high est admiration of the gallantry, zeal and intrepidity, displayed by Mr Shaw, during the cruize of the frigate Essex, in the Pacific Ocean and particularly in command of the prize ship New Zealand, under Commodore Porter, and that his conduct there constitutes an additional actions of the sate onal claim to the respect of his sais viving brother officers.

It was further unsnimously re-solved, that the Officers of the Navy, generally, are hereby invited to join in this testimony of respect.

GEORGE S. Wies, Jr. Chairmin Garrite R. Barry, Secretary.

Laguira. Laguira and must soon be in possess This the liberty to send you have the most distressing that ever occurred on next that ever occurred on Patriots. All confiden to be destroyed among t and the people generally satisfied with the situation It was reported at L Morillo would be soon in

H. CASE, Post Master. his former abitrary pow martial law would soon apool, (Onondaga Co.) Dutressing Shiproreck.

kneck, but all in vain, the sea

Qu. 16, 1820.

in Laguira. From a respectable Agentleman who arrived at this passenger in the Eugen Gyesterday from Salmon River, guira, we learn that on t the following account of the the brig Palafox, 27 day of the British schr. Asp, of diz, arrived at Lagui 1George, (Newark,) Capt. Pros. from Newark bound to Kings. 31st July The Cortes resolved so end our tw Arday break on Thursday nisglast, blowing a gale from two Brigs and three S NW. a vessel was descried in War, with 6000 musket Ling from the mouth of Salmon of Cloths, Provisions, nt. At, 8 o'clock she Had drivnon the bar, and appeared to ight, with both masts along-Vera Cruz_10 furnish t Aman was seen standing at her of Venezuela with 100 the distress. We immediately per month. and a boat from the river and

A Spanish Flechera y Guerere, lately fell Independent Gun Boat by Gutieres, and after engagement of 36 minu both commanders wer cided in favour of the Gun Boat Leing sunk. The French Schr. E

thing over her in the most fright. Tan's. At 1 o'clock the wind ving in some measure abated, we meddin boarding the wreck, i hought off Jas. Youngs, seaan and Miss Jane Gibson, an Irish arrived at this port on t, pissenger, the only two surwas boarded on the m wis out of 11 souls who left Fort 10th, off this island, eage on Monday morning last. schr. under Spanish telidy was found lashed to the treated in a disgrace! was much bruised, and in a The first Lieut. (who can named Bell, and pte of Insensibility. Youngs was parently in a state of great exa great ruffian,) came Eugene, and after u usion, kneeling by the hause hole insilent language to the turn of cable around his ordered him to put or an. He had a finger broken on vatter with a request thand, and a thumb on the other, be put in irons-the twis otherwise much bruised. strated against thes mags was a seaman, 35 years of but was sent on boar e The lady was returning from with the assurance the mensiows, UC. to Quebec, on not be silent he would rway to Ireland; a gold watch blown out. A prize hich she carried in her bosom is were then sent on bo emivarticle she had saved, the pistols, cutlasses, & bir being washed open and dead gene taken posses phis stove in by the sea. All the schrs, then stood to mengers baggage is supposed to and remained off the rebeen lost. She states that she morning, when they wenty four years of age-that for Crab Island-at had been on a visit to her brothe vessels have to rat Queenstown who died in Pilot Boat schr. ca wlast-that there were several ward and exchange er passengers on board, five of the privateer-the mom, including a man, wif., and stood in and came hild died in the cabin before the small bay at the W chooner righted. She gives the Island, where they Mowing account of the loss of the set, while in the n mel.—Left Newark on Monday with light breezes & plea-antweather. Monday night light were passing and re the Privateer and I prize crew informed it ad calm-on Tuesday morning was a tender to the t sarrise, a small cloud was seen a part owner of th the NW. The captain said we on board, and that ing for colors wh slaves that they h French ship which beuils reefed-at half past eight that the squall commenced, with schriolence we were obliged to Guadaloupe-they y to, and did not bear away amantil Wednesday morning aher lower sails i et 80'clo k, when it was suppos the gale was over—in less than mhours it commenced again, with shalled violence—hove to, and lust before dark t Eugene was releas vessel, when the ouisued to lie by until we caphis crew left her-2rd. Before noon the schooner any plunder, the ad sprang aleak—the leak contiatd to gain on the pamps until the ates were all affect in the hold. under weigh an Porto Rico while boat 12 o'clock at high the cabin thead started, and the staves windward. The rently about 200 pted into the cabin. At three dat A.M. the vessel being comries two topsails, ediy waterlogged, fell over on chemends—the lanyards were manned with Ar lishmen, about 8 on cut away and she righted with beloss of her masts—the captain captain is said to hamed Shannonperson sent as pr minued at the helm, until backan American, a Her rendered it useless-he then as mate of an A burred, the windlass was all that of Charleston, S ad save us-and all that were on at immediately crowded around but the cold fresh water broke rerus continually-death soon beas to thin our number-captain foney was the last that died-aast 5 o'clock he said he was numb ad must die—he soon after observ-duat land was in sight, which of the last words he spoke. He main every respect, as far as I am make of judging an active skilful

The prize cre said to have rep vateer was owne of St. Bartholor ker of Balt. and commander. One of the B

vessels on this pursuit of the P tioned.

From the Montgom

MU

thun, and a valuable young man; it man, and a valuable young man; it may marting only the week belong to a young lady in the neighperhood of Fort Erie.

John McCollum, John Enoch, passtart less. A'mong the murder, which stier lost—a man wife & child, the not hown, one passenger, Cipt. Prossey, — Oliver, seanot recollect o black hearted a

The dead bodies, nine in number, wife all found in and about the

matiand have been decently in-

Fired at the mouth of Salmon river.

St. Thomas, Sept. 16.

De Franch achooner Eugene ar-

nity was displa lowing: On Tuesday just at day br apparently ab age, presented of a Mr. Ca northeast of retired place

with a new b thu St. Thomas Sept. 18, from and requested

Jeremich T. Chase.